



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NEEDED.

If the experience of the other parts of the Commonwealth is like that of Alexandria, a constitutional amendment similar to that adopted some years ago in Massachusetts, will soon become a necessity. The great mass of ignorant voters thrust upon us by the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was a terrible evil, but there was hope for the future; the next generation, at least, could be educated and made intelligent voters. It has happened here, however, that while the colored girls through the schools, the boys neglect, to a very great extent, the opportunities afforded them with so much sacrifice, by the white property-holders, and prefer to lounge about the streets and suburbs rather than acquire an education which will fit them for their future duties and responsibilities. That they should thus grow up in ignorance, and then have power to dispose of our lives and property, as voters and jurors, cannot be tolerated, and a constitutional amendment providing that no man born since the war shall be eligible to vote unless he can read and write, is the only remedy. It is certainly worthy of consideration.

A director of the Bank of California, yesterday, stated that there was no ground for distrust as to the progress of the syndicate toward resumption, but that nothing definite could be stated as to the time for the reopening of the Bank. It was supposed, however, that it would open about the 1st proximo, and meantime matters were progressing favorably. The guarantee fund thus far subscribed amounts to over seven million dollars. Baldwin, who was elected a director Monday, in place of Ralston, comes on as a subscriber to the guarantee fund to a large amount.

Treasurer New, in response to a letter taking exception to assessments on national banks for the expenses of the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury Department, says he is but carrying out a rule of the Department which was in force before he came into office, and which is necessary to the manipulation and safe-keeping of the currency. He suggests, however, that the banks should appeal to Congress to be relieved from the assessment, and that the expenses of the Bureau should be defrayed out of the tax on circulation.

A majority of the committee of the Serbian Parliament are said to be in favor of leaving the question of peace or war to the wisdom of the Government, but a strong minority are in favor of declaring war. The Austrian Government has sent a staff of surgeons to Montenegro to attend to the wounded insurgents who have taken refuge in that Province, and the Governor of Dalmatia has been instructed to forward supplies of food to the thirty thousand refugees in Montenegro.

A Key West dispatch states that the steamer Zodia, which left Nassau on the 6th instant, took fire the next morning, and with her cargo was totally destroyed; all the passengers and officers and crew were saved; everything else was lost. The disaster occurred twenty-nine miles from Abaco. All hands took to the boats, in which they were one day before being rescued, with no provisions, under a broiling sun. The fire was probably caused by spontaneous combustion of old oakum.

The new Spanish Cabinet is said to be more liberal than its predecessor. A letter has been addressed by the Papal Nuncio to the Bishops asking them to support the restoration of religious unity as the only means of maintaining the good understanding between Spain and the Vatican. At a review of Don Carlos's troops Don Carlos made a speech, in which he asked them to follow him trustfully until his flag was placed on the walls of Madrid.

The dissatisfaction of a number of Conservatives with the management of the recent primary election in Richmond for choosing delegates to nominate the three Conservative candidates for that Senatorial district, has become so serious, according to the Whig, as to threaten a division in the party, to obviate which the Whig proposes, another primary election, with the same candidates before the people.

Dispatches were received by the Attorney General yesterday from ex-Senator Pease and Lieutenant Guthrie, commanding the United States forces in the disturbed districts of Mississippi, stating that everything was perfectly quiet, and expressing the opinion that the sending of United States forces there was unnecessary, and would be exceeding impolitic. Another "flash in the pan."

Maine, the stronghold of Radicalism has shown a falling off of sixty per cent. in its Republican vote. There are still two hundred and twenty-nine towns and plantations to be heard from but Connor's election appears to be assured. The Democrats elect thirteen and probably fifteen Senators.

The State Exhibition, under the auspices of the Maryland State Agricultural and Mechanical Association, opened at Pimlico, Baltimore, yesterday. The display in the various departments is very creditable and full of interest.

General Joseph E. Johnston denies the statement that he has been offered the command of the Khedive's army as wholly without foundation, nor does he know how the report got into circulation.

Mallory & Butterfield, of Baltimore, whose failure was reported yesterday, will continue business, as arrangements to that effect have been made with their creditors.

The Constitutional party in France are said to be determined to compel M. Buffet to break with the Bonapartists, and to that end the Permanent Committee have resolved to question him on Thursday as to the intention of the Government towards the Bonapartists, and with reference to the proposed circulation of a million copies of M. Duval's speech at Evreux, together with the letters of the Prince Imperial and Admiral Ronciere de Noury.

District Attorney Britton, of Brooklyn, having addressed letters to H. W. Beecher and E. D. Moulton suggesting that a nolle prosequi be entered in the libel suit of Beecher against Moulton, the former has acquiesced in the suggestion, but the latter emphatically refuses to do so, reiterates the charge of adultery made against Beecher, and demands a trial of the case.

Disastrous inundations are reported in the South of France, accompanied with great loss of life and property. One hundred and twenty houses were destroyed at St. Chinian, and eighty-eight persons were reported to have been drowned by the water spout which burst over that region. The rivers have risen and many bridges were swept away, but the rains have now ceased.

The fast mail trial trip from the East for Chicago has proved a practical success, the train having reached Chicago yesterday twenty-six hours from New York, less than twenty-four from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and exactly twenty-four and a half from Washington. This is four hours faster than any time on record.

The report of the Finance Committee of the Alabama Convention shows the debt of the State to be \$29,000,000, and the total value of taxable property about \$159,000,000, and that it would require nearly twenty per cent of the entire taxable property of the State to liquidate the debt.

T. W. Nicholas, the absconding teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, left for New York in company with his father. The amount of his defalcation will exceed \$50,000. Detectives are on his track.

Helmhold was arrested in Newport, R. I., yesterday and placed in jail, on complaint of the landlords of the Ocean House, his family having left there with their baggage without paying their hotel charges.

Nothing is yet exactly settled in regard to the acceptance of the nominations for Governor and Attorney General tendered by the "Reform" party of Baltimore, to Mr. Harris and Mr. Wallis.

The New York Graphic says that if Mr. Henry Wilson has any friends they should interfere to prevent his writing any more letters. Oh! yes.

Rev J. B. Taylor, pastor of the Baptist Church at Culpeper C. H., has accepted a call to the pastorate of a church in Wilmington, N. C.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Milton Wachter, a young, unmarried man, of Frederick, Md., brakeman on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, while switching cars west of Frostburg, Md., yesterday, was knocked down by a train on an adjoining track and instantly killed. His head was completely severed from his body.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico was celebrated by the Mexican War Veteran Association at New York yesterday. An oration was delivered by Senator Geo. E. Pugh, of Ohio.

Edward Conway has been sentenced at New York to hard labor in the State prison for twenty years for entering the house of Mrs. Sarah Van Slick, under pretense of being a sanitary inspector, and assaulting and robbing her of \$50.

The board of trustees of Asbury University, Indiana, have elected Rev. Dr. Alex. Martin, of Virginia, president of the University, vice Dr. Andrews, resigned. The old faculty were reinstated.

A visit to Ottawa, Canada, of gentlemen from Philadelphia, New Orleans, and other American cities leads to the impression there that a large immigration into Canada is meditated.

Wm. Krulder discharged a pistol at his wife in her room in New York yesterday, the ball grazing her head. He then shot and instantly killed himself. They had not lived together for some time.

The anniversary of the fight in New Orleans on the 14th of September was celebrated yesterday by a requiem mass and decoration of the graves of those who fell.

General J. C. Vaughan, of Tennessee, who commanded a Confederate infantry brigade during the war, died at Thomasville, Ga., on Friday.

Senator Carl Schurz arrived at New York yesterday on the steamer Pomerania from Hamburg.

The Louisville Commercial is making a fight against the Kentucky lotteries. It predicts that the next Legislature will put an end to them.

Phineas C. Dammer, assistant collector of port of New York, died in Jersey City yesterday, aged seventy-eight.

The case of Father Stack against Bishop O'Hara is again in progress at Williamsport, Pa., on exceptions.

ALARMING TO TRAVELLERS.—There have been some alarming incidents on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad lately between this city and Adlee's depot. Last Tuesday afternoon, three or four miles from this city, the passengers on the down train were startled by a sharp explosion near on the left hand, which was pronounced to be a pistol shot, but the cars were not struck. Last Thursday afternoon, at the same place, a glass of one of the cars of the down train was broken, evidently by a pistol-ball, the hole being a small round one, with fractures radiating in all directions from it. There is some villain in that locality bent on mischief, and he should be looked for.—Rich Whig.

DUTCH CATTLE.—We are glad to announce that Judge Wm. Fullerton, of New York, who has a fine farm in Fairfax county, well-stocked with the purest breeds, has consented to bring a herd of the celebrated Holstein, or Dutch cattle, to our next Fair for exhibition. These cattle are something new to our people, in fact we doubt if half a dozen men in our county have ever seen them. They are large, thrifty cattle, black and white, and are said to be the very best milkers, and combine a great many excellencies entirely new to our people.—Culpeper Observer.

Letter from London Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
LEESBURG, VA., Sept. 9 1875.—Others better able to judge than I am will give you some idea of the immense success of the Good Templar's picnic. Circumstances prevented my going on the ground.

By the way, what is false? Clinton Lloyd is well known in Alexandria, Washington, and very favorably known here, and yet your compositor made me call him Chester. Either he must read better, or I must write better.

Let me commune a little with your readers, or—the sheep-dog law, which is introduced every winter, and then howled out of the Legislature. As a text, I present these statistics of sheep in Loudoun, and their value by Townships, in 1874:

Townships	No	Value.	Per head.
Leesburg	1,825	\$6,808	\$3 73
Mt. Glead	3,411	13,280	3 89
Moran	2,078	7,576	3 62
Jefferson	1,911	6,357	3 32
Lovettsville	2,480	7,283	2 98
Broad Run	1,543	4,727	3 07

Total, 13,248 \$46,445 \$3 504

The sheep killed in Loudoun county were valued at an average of \$5.30, or 51¢ per lb. above their taxable value. Upon making this remark to a person he tried to explain it by the assertion, that when the sheep was killed she was generally great with lambs by an improved buck, and therefore more valuable, but this can certainly be rebutted by the fact that the assessors commenced going round in February, and ought to finish by April, and at any rate the property is presumed to be owned by the farmer on the first named date, and that is precisely the time when she is most likely to be valued with lamb. The sheep is either under valued for taxation or over valued for the dog money, and it is exceedingly difficult to determine which is the safest horn of the dilemma, as all parties are supposed to be under the solemnity of an oath. We will have to take the horn of it as we please, for the presumption is that they are entirely disinterested, and further, Solomon says, "in a multitude of counselors there is safety," and these values are three against one interested value for taxation, and this position is fortified by the original (with some body long ago) observation not unfrequently made in the observances of nobler animals, namely, "Death leaves a shining mark." But the remedy, in my judgment, is this: Let the sheep-dog law be uniform, and let it provide that the district of the Commissioner of the Revenue in which the killing is done be stated in the application for relief; then let the Justice issue his summons to the Commissioner of the Revenue for that district, to a person chosen by the owner, and to a third person chosen by himself; let these parties view the sheep left behind unimpaired and assess their value at the time and give it to the owner as compensation for his sheep, adding to it 75¢ per pound for each of the three parties, provided that should a buck be killed the said appraisers may value him from a view of the body then lying before them; or let the Commissioner of the Revenue produce the tax list of the party and give him a certificate of the value of the sheep at a price not exceeding twenty per cent. of their assessed value with the proviso above noted. This will work substantial justice to all parties losing sheep, and prevent over valuation such as I have heard of; thus, one man loses sheep on the first of a month and calls in appraisers, who view the bodies of the dead and fix their value per head at \$4.50, and a certificate is returned to the commissioner of the sheep fund; on the 15th he loses more sheep, he selects other viewers and they value the sheep at \$6, and yet which valuation is correct, on \$5.30 or \$3.34 per head. Moderate values of sheep caused a loss to some owners, while others, probably from an over valuation, obtained the full value of their sheep. I make these suggestions to some of our mutton loving body-legislators, and will never claim the copy right of them. I dedicate them to the winning man in Fairfax.

Fogs are rising on the river, and the season of chills and fevers has commenced, and with the decay of the rank vegetation we may look for vigorous shaks.

ALIGUIS.

Tournament at Carlin's Springs.

The tournament which took place at Carlin's Springs, on Monday, was quite largely attended by residents of the adjacent counties and of this city, the total number of those present being estimated to have been nearly four hundred, among whom were many beautiful ladies. Maidens as fair as the roses they twice; whose personal charms inspired the knights with more than wonted rivalry in contending for the privilege of crowning the queen of love and beauty and the maids of honor.

The following named gentlemen were selected as judges: Capt. James M. Stewart, of this city; John Catts, of West End, and R. R. Farr, of Fairfax Court House.

At 3 o'clock Chief Marshall J. Owen Kirby, esq., marshalled the following knights upon the grounds: Knight of Harlem, Alfred Carver; Knight of Forget the Name, B. P. Hunter; Knight of Hope, B. Oberback; Knight of Clemonot, George Riker; Knight of Fairfax, Chas. E. Gibbs; Knight of Upton Hill, —; Knight of Fairfax Court House, George Watkins; Knight of Pohick, Wm. Watkins; Knight of You Know How it is Yourself, Edward Clarke; Knight of Great Falls, John Jannell; who were addressed by J. St. Clair Brooks, esq., of this city, the orator of the day, in an eloquent and appropriate speech, after which the riding began and continued for three hours, when the judges announced the Knight of "Forget the Name" to be the successful knight, who crowned Miss Tilly Graham, of Fairfax Court House, Queen of Love and Beauty, and he was awarded the first prize, a handsome saddle valued at \$60. Knight of Hope crowned Miss Maggie Malone, of Fairfax, First Maid of Honor, and he was presented with the second prize, a beautiful bridle. Knight of Harlem crowned Miss Julia Arkinson, of Washington, Second Maid of Honor, and received the spurs. Knight of Clemonot crowned Miss Sallie Potter, of Fairfax, Third Maid of Honor, and was awarded a whip.

The coronation ceremonies took place at the pavilion, where the addresses were delivered by Mr. Brooks, who also distributed the prizes among the successful knights, after which from the inspiring strains of the Alexandria Band "music arose with its voluptuous swell," and the glowing hours were chased by flying feet, gliding through the mazy waltz until late at night, when the company reluctantly dispersed, each pleasure-laden soul being ready to declare, "A merrier hour was never wasted there."

REV. NORVAL WILSON.—The venerable Rev. Norval Wilson, of the M. E. Church South, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning last, the pastor, Rev. A. C. Hopkins, being prevented from performing the duties by sickness. Mr. Wilson had concluded his preliminary services, and took his text from the conclusion of the 13th chapter of Mark, "What I say unto you I say unto all, watch," and was proceeding, as well as his feeble condition would permit, in an able and interesting discussion of his subject, and had occupied about twenty minutes in preaching, when he suddenly paused and announced that he felt unwell and would have to take his seat. He dismissed the congregation with the benediction, however, and after receiving proper stimulants and resting for a short time on the sofa in the parlor, announced that he felt better, and was converted in a waltz to the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. B. Galaher. He has since, we are glad to learn, regained his usual condition of health.—Charles Town Spirit of Jefferson.

RADICAL COUNTY CONVENTION.

No Nomination.

The Radical nominating convention to nominate candidates for the House of Delegates assembled at the County Court House, in this city, at 12:30 o'clock to-day, and was called to order by L. C. O'Neal, chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Judge Westcott Willoughby was chosen temporary chairman with T. B. Pinn secretary.

A committee of one from each ward in the city and one from each magisterial district in the county was appointed by the chairman as a committee on credentials, as follows: First Ward, George L. Seaton; Second Ward, Geo. Hobday; Third Ward, T. J. Eakin; Fourth Ward, E. Hughes; Washington Magisterial District, R. G. Cunningham; Jefferson Magisterial District, Wm. A. Roe; Arlington Magisterial District, Berj Austin.

R. C. Armstrong moved that the committee on credentials be authorized to fill any vacancies occurring in the various delegations.

Wm. A. Roe objected to any such proceeding. He was of the opinion that the convention only had the power to fill such vacancies. Berj Austin arose to a point of order, and stated that as R. C. Armstrong's motion had not been seconded there was no question before the house.

R. G. Cunningham moved, the motion being seconded by R. L. Tancil, that the committee on credentials be instructed to report upon rules and permanent organization.

Wm. A. Roe objected. He wanted a special committee for that purpose.

After some debate the motion was laid on the table, and the committee on credentials retired, and after an absence of some moments returned and reported, through the chairman, Benjamin Austin, the following persons entitled to seats in the convention:

First Ward: R. Bell, Jr., George L. Seaton, John Birrell, T. L. Tancil, L. C. O'Neal, H. Tancil and H. Evans.

Second Ward: George W. Hobday, Henry Lewis, Edward Sullivan, J. Harrison and Armstrong Webb.

Third Ward: T. J. Eakin, R. C. Armstrong, Robert Braddock, W. L. Pinn, Westcott Willoughby, Armstrong Webb, John Sales, Haubal King, G. A. Lumpkins and John Field.

Fourth Ward: T. B. Pinn, R. Lyles, Ed. Hughes, Wm. Miller, John Madella and J. Montgomery.

Washington Magisterial District: R. G. Cunningham and Gilbert Vanderburg.

Jefferson Magisterial District: W. A. Roe, John R. Bowers and L. D. Harmon.

Arlington Magisterial District: J. B. Syphax, Marshal Custis, Berj Austin and Nelson Wormley.

The report of the committee was accepted. In the First Ward the names of R. F. Tancil and G. C. Thorpe were substituted in the place of L. C. O'Neal and Edward Evans.

In the Second Ward the names of Henry Anderson and James T. Burnett were substituted in the place of H. Lyles and Armstrong Webb.

In the Third Ward the names of A. B. Crupper, Samuel H. Bower and John Hodgkin were substituted in the places of R. Braddock, Armstrong Webb and Haubal King.

In the Fourth Ward the names of R. L. Mitchell and Silas Madella were substituted in the place of J. B. Montgomery and R. H. Lyles.

In Washington Magisterial District the name of Louis E. Payne was substituted in the place of G. Vanderburg.

The present officers were declared permanent officers of the convention.

A resolution was offered by R. C. Armstrong and laid on the table that this convention do now proceed to elect seven delegates to represent this county in a Senatorial Convention to assemble in this city on the 5th of October.

No sooner had the foregoing resolution been laid upon the table than the redoubtable R. C. Spradlog to his feet and drew from some secret Pandora box another resolution, which was so long and written in such a bad hand that the secretary could not read it, when the gentleman was requested to come forward and read it himself, which he proceeded to do, but read it so rapidly that no one could understand it, whereupon it was also quietly laid upon the table. It is as follows, and published for reference.

Whereas, great dissatisfaction does now exist among the masses of Republican voters in this county regarding the method supported by wire pullers, seeking nominations for office, through County Conventions, packed in the interest of men in whom the people have no confidence; and whereas, the success of Republican principles are eminently greater than individual preference; and whereas, primary elections have always been held by the good men of all parties to be the most satisfactory way of obtaining a fair expression of the people's wishes, therefore

Resolved, That this Convention, will elect, or cause its chairman to appoint, from its own body, three commissioners from each Ward, and Township, who shall be, and are hereby authorized, and instructed, to secure suitable places for holding a primary election, for candidates to represent this party, and the county, of Alexandria, in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

Resolved, That the polls shall be opened from sunrise to sunset, on the 20th day of next October, and that said commissioners be, and are hereby authorized, and instructed to receive the votes of all members of our party desiring to vote, and the votes of all respectable citizens who wish to affiliate with us in the coming contest.

Resolved, That said commissioners shall after sunset of said day, count all the votes cast and make a return under oath of the result, to the Chairman of the County Committee, who shall break the seals of the returns, in the presence of three or more witnesses, and announce the choice of the people. It being here understood that the two receiving the highest number of votes are the people's choice.

Resolved, That each commissioner shall receive two dollars per day for their services, which shall be in addition to rent of rooms and incidental expense, paid by levy, collectable by special committee from members of the party; and

Be it further resolved, That a record of the names of all contributing members be kept for future reference.

An informal ballot was had, which resulted as follows:

I. Fisher, 17; L. C. O'Neal, 13; J. B. Syphax, 11; T. B. Pinn, 9; L. D. Harmon, 3; S. N. Garwood, 3; W. A. Roe, 2; J. S. Fowler, 1; Lewis McKenzie, 1; Jno. Burnett, 1; Jefferson Tacey, 1.

John B. Syphax, whose name was called to vote, declined to vote.

J. B. Syphax offered a resolution, "That this Convention deem it inexpedient to nominate candidates for the House of Delegates, but does, in its judgment, postpone said nomination until the 20th day of October," which elicited much debate, during which R. G. Cunningham said that one reason why L. C. O'Neal should not be returned to Richmond was because he did not resist the passage of the road law, the most iniquitous and infamous piece of legislation ever enacted.

L. D. Harmon said this was a premeditated and personal attack upon Mr. O'Neal, which should not be permitted.

The chair called Cunningham to order, whereupon he appealed to the Convention and was allowed to proceed.

Great excitement ensued and several persons commenced speaking at the same time.

Wm. Miller said the Conservative candidates were just about as good as beaten as any ever put in the field, and he hoped an opportunity to beat them would not be frustrated by inharmonious and discordant action.

Geo. Hobday defended the record of L. C. O'Neal in an excited speech of some length.

W. L. Pinn had hoped this would have been conducted in a more peaceful and friendly manner, but opposed a postponement.

Edward Hughes did not believe in the majority being dictated to by the minority. He came here pledged to no man; did not care if they nominated two men from the county and none from the city.

The resolution were then put to the house and lost on a rising vote.

The motion was then made to proceed to nominate candidates and carried.

Cunningham announced if this action was forced upon the county it would not vote, but withdraw from the convention.

W. A. Roe withdrew from the Convention. T. B. Pinn operated harmony. It was their duty to go with the voters of the county.

The ticket on the other side was not easily beaten, and all their strength is required to defeat it; wanted to see things done in harmony; and favored a postponement of the nominations.

A motion was made to adjourn till the 20th of October and lost by a vote of 18 to 17.

A motion to reconsider was made and tabled.

R. G. Cunningham wanted to enter a protest in the name of the county against this action, and withdrew from the convention.

A motion was made to adjourn until the 15th of October and carried, and the Convention dispersed.

The dwelling of J. T. Whittington, near Crisfield, Ind., was burned a few days ago and two children perished in the flames.

PRINCEVILLE, FAIRFAX COUNTY, September 10, 1875.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The primary election to nominate a candidate to represent this county in the next Legislature of Virginia is now over, and, as you are aware, Judge R. H. Cockrell has been nominated. Although I have been defeated, I do not feel like retiring from the field without making a few remarks. I will say to those who thought proper to cast their votes against me, I do not entertain the slightest unkind feeling. To those in some portions of the county who considered me their support, unsolicited upon my part, and then failed to give it, I will say if kind Heaven will forgive them as freely as I do, his Satanic majesty can never present a claim against them for an omission of promise in the present case. So far as I am individually concerned in the late canvass I am in no way in knowing and can truthfully say it was conducted fairly and honorably, and I defy any one to say that I breathed a single unkind word or made a single remark that could result to the detriment of any of my opponents. Had I been as successful as some of the candidates I have but little doubt that the result would have been different. It is well known to my friends generally that all the electioneering I did was simply to correct misrepresentations made relative to myself by those at whose hands I might have expected better things. But to such individuals I will offer the following advice: Stand by the Conservative party; support the nominees, and the time may yet come when you will be respected by those who, like myself, now scarcely know that you are living. I think under all the circumstances I might well be proud of my vote I have not been in. Centerville, Mount Vernon nor Lees towns since the war, and only in Falls Church by passing through on one of our cars or driving on the road, and I think during my life I have never experienced more pleasant moments than when I found by examining the vote that my own precinct, Springvale, among the people with whom I was reared, and Thornton and Vienna precincts, where reside those whose acquaintance I have enjoyed for years, marched to my support in solid column, and whilst I feel under many obligations to every individual who kindly supported me, for those I have more closely allied to I shall cherish a lasting respect, and now tender my most grateful acknowledgments for their kind remembrance of me on the 7th day of September, 1875. And in conclusion let me say to you, my friends, let us stand by the nominee. In a fair field, with equal chances, and five candidates contending for the honor to be conferred, Judge Cockrell won the laurels, and I say, with honest hearts and willing hands, let us hand him the Conservative banner of our country, bid him God speed and rally to his support. If Judge C. and myself had ever had even a serious difficulty, (and I am glad to say we have never had the slightest misunderstanding) it would not, under the present circumstances, keep my support from him. We must weigh matters well; we must take into consideration that we are not simply voting for Judge C., but we are voting for the nominee of the Conservative party, and he who falters now or throws up his hands, inflicts a wound upon the party that it is but little able to withstand. Judge C., as the representative of the people, has committed error, (and show me the representative who has not) tell me who is better calculated to correct them; or, in other words, tell me who can better rectify a mistake or amend a wrong than he who committed it. The same is said in regard to Judge Cockrell, and I challenge a contradictory party. He has been true to his (the Conservative) party at all times and under all circumstances. These few words alone should afford reflecting ground for those who without halting to consider may yet so hastily that ripe years may bring upon them many, many sad regrets. As for my own part, I shall not only vote for Judge C., but everything that I can do honorably to secure his election will be willingly, cheerfully and gladly done. I hope that no man who has ever cast a single vote for a Conservative will be so indiscreet as to become an independent candidate. Nothing could induce me to vote for one even if he had no opposition. I would greatly prefer voting for a Republican, and most assuredly in the absence of any other than a Republican and an independent, the Republican would receive my vote. I want to be a good man, a party man, and I want my friends to know where to find me; and if there is a single individual who has ever received the support of the Conservative party of the county, and now offers himself as an independent candidate, he not only deserves an unkind rebuff, but he deserves being sunk beyond the reach of political morality. I want to be a party man, and I want my friends to know where to find me; and if there is a single individual who has ever received the support of the Conservative party of the county, and now offers himself as an independent candidate, he not only deserves an unkind rebuff, but he deserves being sunk beyond the reach of political morality. 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Very respectfully, your fellow citizen,
E. M. LOWE.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., by Rt. Rev. Bishop Johns, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1875, Mr. STRATFORD FENDALL, of Washington, to Mrs. NANNIE ROBINSON MOLINARD, daughter of the late William C. Robinson, esq., of Baltimore.

DIED.

On the 12th instant, at "Springfield," his late residence in the county of King George, Mr. ENOCH EDWARDS, in the 89th year of his age. Mr. Edwards was one of the best and most highly respected men of the county, and his death is a great loss to the community.

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